





## Intimation.

## THE MADEIRA RIVER.

## AN AMAZON TRIBUTARY.

One morning on the ship, while we were still wondering whether seeing what the sun was like and the breathless air, it were worth while to take any notice of the breakfast-bell (again fat bacon, and tinned beans, and bacon which was oil full of dried flies), the Rio Madeira came into view. To there we were at last.

The rumors we had of this stream as far back as Swanson were a little alarming. The afternoon before we sailed from that port I wanted to visit the town for another look at a bookshop. I had nothing of the high spirits and light-hearted anticipation supposed to be the privilege of young adventurers when about to sail for the Spanish Main on a wild quest, giving them uplifted and joyful faces. I had the bump. It was a dull, cold day. The ladder overside to the quay was muddy with wet cobdust. I rubbed my filthy hands on my coat. Nothing mattered. A group of idlers stood on the quay, regarding our steamer, because of our strange voyage we were a point of pilgrimage in Swanson Docks. As I passed this group one addressed me. "Gov'nor, are you going with her?" said he. "I am," I said.

"Oh, Gord! I said.

LVIL WATERS.

Our first bodings foretold as we progressed overseas, and when we arrived at Para the whisper about the far Madeira, that alluring and mysterious but faibl stream of the central jungle, impressed us with a sense of coming calamity. Cœ'l le Briz (the pilot) did not improve matters. He called the river "the long cemetery." And now the river was in view. We had arrived. Here was the gate to our fate.

We were then, you must remember, well into the continent, and nearly a thousand miles from the sea; so that meeting-place of the Amazon and a chief tributary was an expanse of water surprising in its immensity. There was as much light reflected from the earth as from the sea. The forest was its limits, of course, but was so far away that it was hard to believe we were in the centre of a continent, and still steaming onwards. On our port beam the jungle was so close that we could trace the individual trees in the mass. But to the southwest, where we were heading for: Bolivia, and the north, where were the Guianas, and the east, out of which we had come, and the west, where was Pará, the forest barrier was in low violet heights which varied with distance. In the north-west there was a shining path through the barrier, the way to Manaus. In the south, the forest, broad on its margin by floods, was a line of islands which opened out, was as we progressed, in a series of headlands. Apparently there were three widely-separated entrances to the Madeira, and a number of smaller channels. I am not surprised that, big as are these tributaries of the Amazon, occasionally travellers have found themselves on the wrong river.

THE RUGGARD NORTH.

For my part, after we entered the Madeira, I never gave a second thought. I never found the earth more kind and luscious than when in that tropical river with a bad reputation.

I knew, all along, that presently I might be called upon to pay the price for that fortune of intense cold and light and humid heat, for the quickening of blood, as though the air there were an intoxicant, stimulating as well as narcotic. For it is but fair, if you are favored by chance with a place in the tropics to expect to change with a place in the tropics to expect a shorter life. You cannot look for gain both ways. You have fuller and richer life while you do exist under the sun, but less than long, long endurance in the lands where there is no sun to speak of, where the north-east winds blow, and Lord Rosebery lectures on Thrift.

Because, as to birth, north east winds, abstinence, and prudence, it is curious how we praise those who must practise the virtues imposed on them because the riches of earth, not being broad and generous, as they are in the tropics, are doled out sparingly by the few fortunate who hold the earth, in power there. As though a man should be praised who submitted himself to be cramped and paralysed, accepting what he was, till about the small space adequate for his needs, without looking to see how far off was the horizon.

A BETTER WAY.

Thirst and absence! As though the means to death in life, and the paler and protracting bones and eyes of a warped and starved existence, were to be regarded as basal by men regard, courage, motherhood, rebellion, and May time, and the other evidences of vitality and growth. I have seen it since I went down to the tropics. Instead of spending our money on impoving lectures, old age pensions, reform league, university settlements, labor expenditures for propping up broken humanity, it would be better to take bunches of folk out of Bahia-green, Encosta, Hanley, the cotages of Surrey and Sussex, and such places, for one long, long, at the sort of earth I have seen this voyage. That would accomplish the whole business. No more talk would be necessary when they returned. In vain the truthmongers and superior persons would chant patriotic verse to hide the noise of chain-forging for democracy. The common folk whose chilled minds had been thawed in the sun would begin to do things in an inspiring, wholesale way, with hardly a sound, and with thinking and understanding, eyes.

THE PARCELLED EARTH.

No trip to Algeria, Egypt, or New York ever betrays to the tourist that the earth is not a shapeless parcel of fields and buildings, tied up with by-laws, regulations, and prohibitions. New York, for instance, is every bit as ancient as Pekin. There, too, is the same dominance of insufferable mandarins, the few men, each with a little round button on top, who banbarize an uneducated and superstitious people with taboos. Most of the Mediterranean is divided into reservations, all allotted, and disk with human mischiefs, and not ce-boards. You still think, traversing such countries and cities, that the earth is an angular brown-paper parcel in the sky, with an address label, which the sun reads, and directs on its way to heaven in

advance of its owner. You'll have the feeling which comes over the man in a billcock hat in the gro. ads of the Ranelagh Club, or the modest fellow in the cloakroom at Euston at the end of August.

It was when I was on the Rio Madeira that I first felt our world was a vast and shining sphere. I saw, then, for the first time, an horizon that was as far which suggested how great is our circle. It shouldered out whole regions and constellations in the heavens. Our earth had celestial magnitudes. It was warm, like a living body, the abundant rain was ichor, and the forest, stouter in stature and greater limbs than on the Amazon, reared like a monument to life triumphant.

Have I told you what the River Madeira is like? I suppose not. Perhaps you may find it in some geographical manual. But you see that tropical wilderness did for me. I shall never be the same again. — H. M. Temmion in *Morning Leader*.

## PEN PICTURE OF CRIPPEL.

WEAKLING WHO WAS A "LOOKER-ON." (BY MRS. ADELENE HARRISON, DRAMATIC AND LYRIC AUTHOR.)

Fawley Crippen, the wanted man, has all the natural characteristics of a weakling. He is spare of chest, no row of shoulder, meagre in height, and devoid of muscle.

His protruding eyeballs gave his face at times a meaningless stare, and his loose lips, which a rugged moustache partly hides, suggest apathetic. He always took the position of a sterner and looker-on.

He never started a conversation, nor did he ever give his opinion on any subject. Slight, unobtrusive, as a boor he would watch and attend courteously to every want of his guests, and his fitful laughter was only influenced by some bright smile made by his wife.

He would sit apart in a roomful of people with a far away look in his eyes, absorbed in some remote speculation of his own. He seemed to be devoid of vitality and the power to assimilate his interests with the surroundings.

There was an invisible barrier between him and his fellow beings, yet his actions were kindly and thoughtful, and his offices reprented the timidity of a shy man.

Strange to say, history repeats itself with regard to his desire for secrecy in love affairs, which points to a peculiar trait in his character. Miss Mackomoliski's marriage to Dr. Crippen had all the elements of romance attached to it. She visited his surgery for medical advice, and he fell in love with her at first sight, and made an immediate offer. Within a few weeks they were married secretly, and she arrived home one day and informed her mother she was a married woman.

## BUSINESS SLACK.

He made a strange statement a week or so before she disappeared to a friend, who found him patiently waiting for his wife at the stage door of the Metropolitan Music Hall, where she was visiting some friends in their dressing room.

Dr. Crippen informed him confidentially in the course of conversation that business had been very slack lately. He was greatly worried, but as his one object in life was to keep back all business anxieties from his wife it was difficult for him to understand his desire for rest and quietude after a long day's anxious work.

He was very handy at all kinds of carpentering, and building. He put up a greenhouse and a summer-house in the garden, and fixed up a high fence above the garden walls to shut out over-lookers.

Belle Elmo made her first stage appearance in England. During her career she appeared at various suburban halls, and she toured the provinces. She paid several extended visits to America and also to the Continent. In her absence the doctor lived entirely alone, doing his house-owrk himself.

Pells Elmo was a bright little artist, although not very powerful in her acting. She produced a play entitled "The Unknown Quantity," which she afterwards toured.

In one of the scenes she had to hold a sheaf of £5 note. The doctor's desire for realism was so great that he gave her a bundle of genuine bank-notes, which she left on the stage the first night. Fortunately they were seen by her leading man, Mr. Douglas.

At the time of her death she was having a wonderful flame-coloured gown made, which was taking a woman's months to consider.

## Public Company

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 1% for the half year ending 30th June, 1910, on the paid-up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on TUESDAY, the 30th August, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents, Hongkong, 11th August, 1910.

1540

HUNG ON & CO., SHOW ROOM AND STORE at the Premises formerly occupied by A. CHIE & CO., 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

ROOKERY, Catalog, Electro and Silver Plated, Glass and Iron Works of all descriptions, always on hand, for sale or export at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.

## Intimation.

## WOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other—"If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people, explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous, and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hunkley says: "The continued use of it in my practice convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

## AQUATIC FETE.

SATURDAY, August 27th, at 9 P.M.

LADIES' Tickets 10 cents each obtainable from the Steward of the Club, or at the 1st No. members (gentlemen) \$1.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. 1545

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SIRWAN TOWNS & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 11th August, 1910.

1545

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The H. H. The Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1910, at 11 A.M., at the Central Police Station's Compound, SUNDRY CONDEMNED and OBSOLETE STORES.

## Comprising—

OLD METALS, CLOTHING, LAMPS, CIGARETTES, TABLES, a quantity of OPIUM, WINES and SPIRITS, OPIUM PIPES and SMOKING IMPLEMENTS, ONE PRINTING MACHINE and 9 BOXES, PRIMERS, &c., &c.

ALSO A Number of RIFLES, REVOLVERS and a large quantity of AMMUNITIONS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 16th August, 1910.

1545

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

FRIDAY, the 26th day of August, 1910, at 12 Noon, at his Sale Room in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

In Three Lots.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES situate at Victoria aforesaid, viz.:

Lot 1. ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND known and registered in the Land Office as Section E of Marine Lot No. 166 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 5 Stone Nullah Lane, Area 100 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$15.16.

Lot 2. ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND known and registered in the Land Office as Section G of Marine Lot No. 166 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 1 Stone Nullah Lane, Area 103 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$15.16.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Solicitors for the Vendor,

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1910.

1545

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu ..... B

Bream—Bia Yu ..... B

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Ho Sin Ya ..... B

Carp—Li Yu ..... B

Catfish—Chik Yu ..... B

Crabs—Hal Yu ..... B

Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu ..... B

Dace—Wong Mei Lan ..... B

Dace—Wong Mei Lan ..... B

Dog Fish—Tin Tu Sa ..... B

Eels—Hal Man Yu ..... B

Fresh water—Tin Sui Yu ..... B

Yellow—Wong Sin ..... B

Shad—Shau Yu ..... B

Sharks—Tin Chik ..... B

Shrimps—Hoong Yu ..... B

Snapper—Lap Yu ..... B

Sole—Tat Sa Yu ..... B

Tench—Wan Yu ..... B

Turbot—Cho How Yu ..... B

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kao Yu ..... B

White Fish—Sak Kao Kung ..... B

White Fish—Sak Kao Kung ..... B

White Fish—Sak Kao Kung ..... B

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

W H I S K Y

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt  
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

or

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW  
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter &amp; Co.'s

BULL DOG  
BRANDGUINNESS' STOUT  
in PINTS and SPLITS.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

and shortcomings has been fairly successful in arriving at this desirable *via media*, considering all things, principally the restricted area in which we live and the difficulty of getting away for a spell from our day-to-day environment. The first authority we have for observing the Sabbath is to be found in Genesis:—"And God rested on the seventh day from all the work which He had made, and God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it." Then we have the authority of the Mosaic law, which prohibited all labour on the seventh day. The Jew made the origin of one day's rest in seven to synchronise with the origin of the human race itself. This one day's rest in seven was not a clumsy mechanical device, fitted on to man from without. It was something belonging to man's nature and constitution. It was no mere afterthought, but something that had its rise with man himself. Looking at what experience has taught us, perhaps the Jew's instinct was right in this matter. One day of rest in seven was, in the view of the Jew, according to the very nature of things. This is borne out by the experience of France, at the time of the French Revolution, when a Goddess of Reason was substituted for the Deity. The French decreed that one day in ten should take the place of one day in seven. What was the result? In time it was seen that one day's rest in ten was insufficient for man's physical needs. The result was that the French revoked their decree and fell back upon one day in seven. Experience thus proved that the Jew was nearer the heart of Nature in his legislation than even the daring and scientific Frenchman. Yet amongst the Chinese, who are an older people and vastly more numerous than either the Jews or the French, there is no weekly day of rest observed. Except at China New Year the Chinese are prepared to, and do, work every day throughout the twelve months continuously. Large employers of labour may tell you that on the whole the Chinese have as many non-working days as the Europeans enjoy, but it is an established fact, that in innumerable instances Chinese who are not required to work on Sundays in European establishments spend the seventh day in working for a compatriot employer. One often hears people in Hongkong complaining of the lack of means of amusement. There is no question that in this respect this Colony compares very unfavourably with other places in the Far East, such as Singapore or Shanghai. If one be desirous of getting away out of the rut and routine of everyday existence for a week-end or even for a single day, one finds that the choice of destination is extremely limited. The only place worth visiting during the sizzling, sultry summer months is Macao, which, notwithstanding its salubrity of climate, has earned the somewhat questionable title of "the Monte Carlo of the East." It may safely be asserted that very few Sunday visitors to Macao fail to visit the gambling houses, and these places are perhaps as much of an attraction to excursionists from Hongkong as are the invigorating sea-breezes en route to the jaded city worker. Picnic parties, of course, we have always with us and of all available forms of Sunday recreation the picnic is perhaps the sanest and most beneficial, as well as the cheapest. One only requires to look at the number of yachts that traverse the Harbour waters of a Sunday to gain a conception of the popularity into which boating has sprung within the past few years. In this connection, it is interesting to recall that some considerable time ago—before the Corinthian Yacht Club was started—the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was taken to task for Sunday sailing and actually made certain concessions to the "unco guid" as regards the holding of Sunday races. This affords one instance of that over-strict Sabbathism which sometimes seems to forget that "the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath."

eye, and thence to the brain. A bright room may be subdued in tone by the use of coverlet and draperies of green linen; a dull room be brightened by the adoption of chintzes and floral fabrics. At home, too, the position of the furniture should be changed occasionally, while rooms that are little used in the ordinary run of things should be constantly occupied. Business men, unable to sleep during hot weather, should try the plan of going to town by a different route for a fortnight. The result should be beneficial, owing to the complete change of scene. Let them change, too, their usual luncheon places for a fortnight and go elsewhere. See fresh faces, chat with fresh people. Try a different menu, without, however, making violent departures." In a place like Hongkong we are always thankful for useful hints on the preservation of health and we are sure that the suggestions conveyed in the above cutting are worthy of full consideration by all residents in the East.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. KENNETH E. GREIG has been appointed a surveyor of boilers of unlicensed steamships under 60 tons burden.

THE Preacher at St. John's Cathedral at Malins 8 a.m. to-morrow will be The Right Reverend The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak.

AT the present time Malaya has about 100,000 acres under rubber, Ceylon 200,000, Mexico 30,000, Java 80,000, Sumatra 30,000, India and Burma 30,000, Borneo and New Guinea 10,000.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 8 of 1910, entitled—an Ordinance to amend the Squatters Ordinance, 1890.

LICENCES to shoot and take game are due for renewal or issue, on first day of September, 1910. Applicants for such licences, the fee for which is \$10, are requested to give their addresses, and write their names legibly.

THERE was a sight at Bikit K. man, in Raub, the other night, between some Kelantan Malays. It is said that axes were used, resulting in two men being severely cut in the head and face and a woman slightly hurt. They were taken to Raub Hospital in a bullock cart.

IT is the intention of the Governor to make an order, on the 29th January, 1911, directing the removal of all graves in Chai Wan Cemetery which are within the area coloured blue on plan No. 15 (iii) of the said Cemetery, which may be seen during office hours at the offices of the Sanitary Department, Beaconsfield, in the City of Victoria.

IT is the Excellency of the Officer Administering the Government, has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—An Ordinance to amend the Marriage Ordinance, 1875; and an Ordinance to provide for the narrowing, stopping up, diversion, turning or alteration in levels of Highways.

FOR some time past the internal revenue officials have had a suspicion that a Chinaman residing at 99 Calle Looban was dealing in opium, says the *Manila Calligrapher*. They have had detectives of their department watching the house for several days expecting to surprise the inmates removing some of the drug for retail distribution and last night their efforts to break up the game were rewarded by the capture of \$5,000 worth of the contraband drug as two wealthy Chinamen were in the act of taking it to the house in a carromata. The men were at once arrested, and the drug confiscated. On identification the men were found to be Tim Kee, a merchant, residing at 151 Calle Jaboneros, and Chua Tu'e, a merchant, 52 Calle Barraca. Where the opium came from has not yet been determined, but it is believed that they had just received it from their casco men who had apparently been removing it from some recently arrived steamer in the bay. It was also found that the house into which they were taking the opium was owned and occupied by William Kennedy, convicted not long ago of smuggling the drug into the city in company with Louis T. Grant, and sentenced together with him to one year's imprisonment.

## SUMMER SLEEPLESSNESS.

In recent Home papers we note that once again there has been a re-occurrence of discussion on the everlasting question of Sunday observance. This is a problem which very directly affects the residents of Hongkong, who for a great part of each year are compelled to pursue their daily avocations under trying meteorological conditions and are not inclined to adopt the strict old Puritanical tenets that yet continue to hold sway in many parts of England and especially in Scotland as regards observance of the seventh day. Mr. Wales, the novelist, in a recent book of his, describes the Scottish Sabbath as the most depressing influence in the whole world. On this point, many will be found to agree with Mr. Wales. In some European countries, again, Sunday is regarded not as a day of rest but as an occasion for participating in all kinds of wildness and licence. There, the Sunday is not used for the purposes intended under the Mosaic law, i.e., a recuperative term enabling man to go forth to his work of the following week braced up and feeling like a giant refreshed. Between the extremes of the stern Scottish Sunday and that of the gay Continental cities, there surely is discoverable such a thing as a sane Sunday, ungirded by unreasonably rigid yet unmarked by wantonness of communal conduct. We think it can safely be claimed that Hongkong with all its social faults

in no country in the world is more pronounced than it is in Hongkong. Even hardened veterans from still-further southern climes admits that the Hongkong summer is more trying than is the case in regions more contiguous to the Equator and that sleep in these torrid zones is more easily woken than in the sultry sub-tropical climate of Hongkong. A northern contemporary, in commenting upon this peculiarity of insomnia which besets European dwellers in Far Eastern countries, says:—"In summer, but more especially during sultry weather, many thousands of people, suffer from lack of sufficient sleep. They toss and turn about at night; they are tired and irritable during the working hours of the day. They are fit subjects for a 'rest cure,' but they have not the time or perhaps the desire to take it. What is tantamount to a 'rest cure,' however, may be achieved by adopting numerous little changes in one's home and one's habits. A change of bedroom will often secure sleep to the busy brain-worker whose nerves are jarred. Or position of the bed may be altered, and different pictures hung around the room, to convey the impression of change to the

final selection of the Hongkong team will be made on Monday.

September 1st, Municipal Bath, 9 p.m.  
100 yards Championship.  
Long plunge.

September 2nd, Hongkew Park, 5.30 p.m.  
88 yards Championship.  
Throwing polo ball.

9 p.m. Municipal Bath:  
Neat diving.  
200 yards Championship.  
One length team race.

September 3rd, Municipal Bath, 2 p.m.  
440 yards Championship.  
Two lengths team race.  
Water Polo.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

## HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Hall, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts to 30th June, 1910. Mr. G. Balloch, chairman of the Court of Directors presided. There were also present—Messrs. Robt. Shawan, F. H. Armstrong, J. W. Sandow, Andrew Forbes, Hon. Mr. Henry Keirwick, S. A. Levy, F. H. Medhurst, N. J. Stabb (Acting Chief Manager), R. R. Hynd, J. F. Cox-Edwards, Ifo Fook, Lo Ching Shiu, J. M. E. Machado, F. Smyth, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Chan Teng, J. W. G. Connor, T. F. Hough, W. H. Forcall, D. D. Gardner, Wong Lung-him, W. Lugar, A. H. Ough, J. Barton, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, A. V. Apcar, Ellis Kadouie, T. F. Pearce, Sir Hornbostel Mody, W. L. Looker, N. M. H. Nemazee, Dr. J. H. Sanders, H. C. Jones, G. Friedlaed, E. E. Griffin, W. Dunbar, Lam Fan Chiu, J. W. Taylor, A. J. G. Punnett, T. W. Hornby, and R. C. Edwards.

The Acting Chief Manager read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman, having read the report for the half-year, said:—Gentlemen, "It is very gratifying to you Directors to be able to add to the long unbroken series, another excellent report of the working of the Bank for the past half year. I feel sure that the operations which I have just read will be regarded by you all as satisfactory in every way and that the distribution of profits recommended by the Board will command its support."

Subject to your approval, it is proposed to pay the usual dividend of 5/- per share, to write off £1,000 of Bank Premiums a/c and to add \$50,000 to the Silver Reserve Fund, leaving a balance of \$1,029,390.63 to be carried forward to the new half year—about the same amount as that brought in from the last account.

Following the lines laid down by my predecessor in the chair at the meeting held last August, it is my intention to leave all reference to trade and general business over until the end of the year and to confine my remarks to a few comparisons of the figures in the Balance Sheet now before you with those of the two previous half years.

You will notice that our note circulation, as at present, is lower than in December but shows very little change from the figures of a year ago, while coin lodged with the Government as security is reduced from thirteen to twelve million dollars. Silver Current Accounts at \$1,000,000 are considerably higher than in both the previous half years. Fixed Deposits in Silver stand at about the same as six months ago, and show an increase of some \$5,000 over the figures of last June. Gold Deposits and Gold Current Accounts taken together are \$100,000 lower than in December, but are not far short of what they stood at a year ago. Bills Payable are \$24 million against a similar amount in December and \$14 millions in June 1909.

On the other side of the account, Cash is a little lower than the previous six months, and \$63,000 less than in the corresponding period last year but Bullion is hand and in transit is \$1,045,000 against \$1,118,000 and \$64,37,000 in June and December 1909 respectively. There is very little change to record in our investments in Indian Government Rupee Paper during the past year, and Consols, Colonial and Other Securities remain at about the figure they stood at six months ago. Bill's Discounted Loans and Credits at \$4,630,000 show advances of \$16 millions over the December and of \$14 millions over the June figures. The amount of Bills of Exchange re-discounted is considerably larger than for some time past, and this is, to some extent, reflected in the lower figures for Bills Receivable which are \$22 millions below what they stood at in December and \$5 millions less than in June last.

The repayment of the National War Loan of which we held £155,000, standing in the books at 90, necessitated some changes in the Sterling Reserve Fund Investments. We purchased £270,000 3% Exchequer Bonds, due 1915 at 99, and sold £8,000 Consols to bring our holdings of that stock to a round amount of £1,200,000. As you will see from the Statement of Accounts, Consols have been written down from 82 to 81, Other Sterling Securities—all gilt edged stocks—from £1,79,940 to £175,400 and the recent purchase of Exchequer Bonds, mentioned above, to 98. This involved an expenditure of £7,170 which was met out of the profits for the half year.

As mentioned in the Report, Sub-Agencies of the Bank have been opened at Ipoh and Johor in the Malay Peninsula.

Although at the outset I proposed to confine my remarks to the accounts, there is one matter outside these which, I think, calls for brief comment. I refer to the recent crisis in the Native money market, in Shanghai, caused by the failures of several Native Banks at that port.

Emergency action was at once taken by the Chinese Authorities, the Native Bankers Guild and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The aid of the Foreign Banks was sought and negotiations resulted in their making a loan of Tls. 35,000 issued under Imperial Edict, to the Taoist of Shanghai for the assistance of the Native money market. The relief thus afforded had a very good effect and, although business is still restricted, it is hoped that a gradual return of confidence will soon enable Native Banks to resume the granting of reasonable trade facilities.

The only other matter to which I will refer is the departure on leave of the Chief Manager, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, and I am sure you will all join with me and my colleagues on the Board in wishing him a very pleasant holiday. (Applause). During Mr. Smith's absence Mr. N. J. Stabb has been appointed Acting Chief Manager. (Applause).

Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may put to the Chair.

There being no questions,

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

MR. E. OSBORNE.—Sir, "The technicalities of Banking, as, with every other branch of work, are, to the non-expert, difficult of comprehension; and I suppose that few of us are able to fully understand the complete meaning of the stupendous figures you have just quoted. But whatever may be their precise significance, they nevertheless picture to all of us, in outline clear and forcible, the magnitude of the Bank's operations and the ability with which these operations are conducted. Win these figures, condensed into half yearly packets, mean to Bank officials in beyond the power of an outsider to realize; but we may be perfectly sure of this, that they mean to one and all, in varying measure, anxious responsibility, tactful negotiation, unbound work. Therefore I feel it is but just and fitting, that, in seconding the Report and Accounts, I should ask shareholders present, to accord a vote of thanks to Directors, Chief Manager and Staff and to congratulate them on the success which has attended their work during the past half year. (Applause.)

The motion was carried unanimously.

MR. E. OSBORNE moved the confirmation of the appointment as directors of Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, F. H. Anderson, S. A. Levy, Hon. Mr. Henry Keirwick and Mr. Andrew Forbes.

MR. T. K. PEATIE seconded.

Agreed.

The Chairman:—That is all the business of the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## INDIAN EMIGRANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH". Sir, In substitution of the statements of your correspondent "An Exile" under the heading of "Indian Emigration" in your paper of the 13th inst., I respectfully beg you for a space in your fair possessing paper, in order to insert the following facts:—

Whatever my friend has mentioned as to the condition of these so-called emigrants, how they realize their passage money and how they drop themselves into the hands of their fellow-sharks, the brokers, is absolutely true that all these emigrants are from the poorer classes of India and thus they have no other means of making up £20 for the passage, except that they volunteer to sell their lands or houses to their well-off neighbours. They one and all are ignorant of any kind of knowledge and from this, it could easily be judged as to how much idea of the U.S. or the territory beyond they can be expected to possess. Their number is more than day by day and every steamer of the Indian line brings more varying from a few tens to two or three hundred into the Colony. I learn from the passengers arrived yesterday by the s.s. *Kam Seng* that there were more than a hundred men landed in Hongkong, and that about 300, after hearing the condition of emigration going on in Hongkong have returned back to India from Singapore and Penang. Of those who arrive here not more than 1% pass the Doctor's examination, and even out of these 10%, 30% can hardly be expected to land in the United States, and the rest about 7% have to be brought back to the shores of this Colony again, as I have said they are quite ignorant and very little blame can be attached to them, but from the point of humanity I beg you to consider their case when they are brought back to the shores of Hongkong and have lost nothing of the cash they had procured by a very pitiable means. Most of them are deprived of their houses and lands where they used to live and get a living, for generations, but can have no more access to it now. Is this not far worse than what we call "cruelty"?

Taking the above matter in view the Committee of the Indian Temple, Hongkong, has advised the General Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, "that more care should be exercised by the company's officers in accepting these passengers; and whenever there is a case of returning of any of the passengers through some disability in such a passenger should be held responsible by the Company and not the passenger. Such passengers should be refunded back his money, which he had paid for passage for a certain port where he was not allowed to land. This, if considered impartially, is not the fault of the poor man but of the Company's officer who being well acquainted with the rules and regulations of such port had accepted such a questionable passenger." However, the committee hopes that the Company will consider this point generously.—Yours faithfully,

A SYMPATHISER.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

BERGALEES are quite unsuitable for firemen and the Ipoh Fire Brigade is to be made efficient the present men must be replaced by Malaya or Chinese, says the Ipoh paper. This is rather hard on the Bengalees. For years they have acted as firemen and fought and battled with the flames with the primitive means and methods of their disposal, and it is rather hard on the day now to say that they are not good at it. It is further absurd to say that because the Singapore Fire Brigade is composed of Malaya and Chinese that all divisions should consist of the same classes. Intelligence, discipline and endurance are the principal qualifications needed and the Bengalees do not lack these which is more than can be said of the other two nationalities mentioned.

THE new motor boat for Fabang has been named Tengku Miriam after the Regent's wife. It is a steel canoe similar to those which have been running on the cross river in Southern Nigeria. The Fabang boat is 63 ft. 10 in. in length with a moulded breadth of 9 ft. and a depth of 2 ft. 9 inches. With a load of 4 tons she draws but 14 inches of water. Her speed is 11.03 miles per hour with a load of four tons and 6.9 miles an hour when towing a 10 ton barge.

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

The programme of the fourth Gymkhana Meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, on Saturday,

## NOTES BY THE WAY.

## VOLUNTEERING TOPICS.

Of recent days, the good folk of the Colony were under the sound impression that that once-time noble institution known as the Hongkong Volunteer Troops which first saw the light of day amid so much *claptrap*, had lately become defunct, owing to lack of interest among its members, but many dissentients came forward and attributes the ultimate end of the worthy organization to other causes which they scarcely thought worth while to enumerate. They calmly assured their opponents that they were suffering from a snare and a delusion and that they were one all errant idio beyond the hope of redemption for refusing to see through the same spectacles. In other words, they were generally afflicted with a mental aberration which must have been tragic to the extreme for there is little doubt that the veiled attraction which was manifested by the general body of the public on being informed of the unceremonious exit of the "Happy Valley Hussars" proved somewhat distasteful to the sensitive feelings of the patriotic champions. I am tempted to ask myself the question whether those who would see volunteering flourish are not leading a forlorn hope. We have been given more than one opportunity to convince us that there are many who regard volunteering in the nature of a sport, who have a mighty poor idea of what an action is like and whose position if they were suddenly to find themselves under fire would very probably be one of bewildered helplessness. And further, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that there are many, who, if handed a rifle at any shooting range, would in all likelihood not know what to do with it. But as I wish to escape the censure of finding fault with a thing without a corresponding effort to suggest remedies, how would it do to disband all existing volunteer organizations and devote the large amount expended on them annually, in increasing the standing army as a sort of reserve force. With all humility, I would recommend the idea to Mr. Haldane, with particular reference to Hongkong. I might possibly be accused of being too ambitious in my views but then, if my idea were to be carried out, matters would not be worse than what they are already, with this little difference—that there would be some semblance of security in place of the uncertain trepidations as matters are at present.

## THE STORY OF ANOTHER WONDERFUL ORGANIZATION.

In treating the public to strange surprises, the authorities apparently scoffed at the idea of proceeding in arib-drib fashion, but evidently believe in heaping them on wholesale. With what mingled sorrow and surprise the news which was so gently broken by our O.A.C. the other day that the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association was to be wound up and restarted under another name (I forget the name) must have been received by the local patriots. At an extraordinary meeting of the Association which was held at the City Hall last Wednesday, the popular Irish gentleman delivered a feeling oration on the duties of citizenship and, when the proceedings terminated, everybody went away feeling satisfied that British prestige is very far from being in jeopardy so long as our noble citizens are willing to attend drills and Judo Volunteer Reserve Associations. All of which sounds extremely gratifying, but is spite of these commendable efforts to diffuse patriotic broadcast, one cannot very well ignore the fact that something very nearly approaching half a lakh of dollars is expended annually on volunteering in Hongkong. In face of that, what have been the results so far achieved by our citizen soldiers? Surely not the annual farce carried out at the recruiter's?

## A REMARKABLE DINNER.

And then on the very next day following the Governor's speech, a dinner was given at a local hotel where post-prandial addresses are made to connection with the "Scouts" who are, judging from the trend which things are taking, shortly to be installed on us. It would seem that one useless organization is no sooner got rid of than another gaily chips in; the one makes way for the other, as it were. Somebody, usually the Governor, starts the thing with as much pomp and ceremony as possible and after making a lot of noise, gracefully retires from the scene and leaves posterity to receive whatever rude shocks there may be in store for them. If a stranger were to pursue an account of these patafistic proceedings, the first impression he would doubtless derive from it would be that the Colony was preparing for some invincible Armageddon which was to hurl itself with all the fury at its command over the distract'd citizens. At all events, "Bebe" would have nothing to complain about.

## THE LATEST DISCOVERY.

Local discoveries are evidently not confined within the narrow limits of tigers who leap thirty feet in the air and who dig their own graves. Neither are they circumscribed by the advent of human beings from cows. According to a very reliable source of general information, one more wonder was added to the Colony and to the world the other day in the shape of a pig with "two bodies, eight legs, two tails and one head." In every other way, this monstrosity resembled ordinary pigs, except in the matter of its head, which was a trifle larger in proportion to its body, and this was "not to be wondered at since it had to supply the grubbing capacity for two bodies had it lived." This strange freak of Nature was to be presented to the local museum. Let us hope the same uncertain fate will not befall it as was the case with the precious skin of the Kowloon tiger. The only pity is that the public is not afforded greater facilities to behold these truly remarkable products of creation.

## A LEGAL QUESTION.

The Law Society of London has of late been greatly perturbed by fierce attacks on the honour of the profession from high quarters. At a recent meeting of the Society, a resolution was moved protesting against the attack made upon the Society by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in a recent speech in

the House of Commons, and declaring that his allegation, to the effect that the Society's opposition to proposals in Parliament has been uniformly based on a selfish desire to maintain professional charges of the public interest, is unfounded in fact and is an aspersion upon the honour of the profession of which he is a member. After a series of ingenuous speeches the resolution was carried with a few dissentients. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has written to the President of the Law Society a letter in which, referring to the resolution passed by the Society protesting against his speech in the House of Commons on June 15, he says that the Society appears to be perturbed by a little criticism, but its attitude is "inevitably coloured by the natural tendency of solicitors to keep in their own hands the business which they have conducted in the past." Well, well, the question as to who has greater cause for sorrow, the honourable profession embracing the army of forensic gentlemen, or the public will always remain a moot point. From a purely personal viewpoint, it does seem somewhat strange to the lay mind how it is that the "costs" in certain actions sometimes reach a figure four or five times the amount in dispute. This queer fact has always puzzled ordinary people like myself. And by way of ascertaining no possible loophole to the unfortunate litigant whereby he can avoid the *miti* with the "big stick," the legal fees are jealously "inxrd" by the honourable Court. Which fact perch considerably simplifies the attitude of the gentle civic who once said "All lawyers are theives." And don't forget, gentle reader, that matters of the utmost importance to you are often deposed *ad infinitum* on the slightest pretenses, which helps to swell the legal gentleman's fees. Was it not a modern philosopher who solemnly declared that one's family lawyer was at one's worse enemy?

## HARD ON THE PARSON.

The following anecdote may be of interest to those gentlemen engaged in the work of saving souls in the East. Here it goes:—A Salvation Army officer was bicycling fast, along Edgware Road, and in turning the corner at Praed Street he was run down by a taxi. He was not hurt, but the bicycle was smashed, so he called a constable and violently accused the taxi driver of running him down. The chauffeur protested, and a navvy, who had seen the accident, gave independent testimony to the fact that the cyclist was on the wrong side of the road. At this the Salvation Army man pitched a take of excuse and was, ending with the piteous story, "I might 'a' bin killed, I might 'a' bin killed."

"And wot of it?" put in the son of the soil ruthlessly. "Yea stands up at the street corner ev'ry night shoutin' and prayin' to meet yer Maker, an' the first chance yer gets yer grumbles at it."

## CASUAL CRITIC.

## CANNON DAY BY DAY.

## TANG SHAO-YI'S APPOINTMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th August. A telegram has been received from Peking in which the appointment of H. E. Tang Shao-yi to the Presidentship of the Ministry of Posts and Communications in succession to H. E. Hsu Shieh Cheong has been confirmed. The telegram further states that H. E. Hsu Shieh Cheong has been appointed a Minister in the Grand Council in succession to H. E. Wu Yu Sheng.

## DISASTROUS FLOOD.

The members of the Canton Central Relief Committee who were sent four days ago to the Tsing Fa district, where a disastrous flood occurred, to render assistance to the sufferers, returned to Canton yesterday afternoon, and they have now given publicity to a report to the effect that in the flood affected district nineteen houses have collapsed in the Wo Chong Kong village, ninety-five in the Tai Kong Po village, three hundred and fourteen in the Fung Yuan village, forty-nine in the Cheung Wo village and sixteen in the Rak Sha village and one or two in many other villages. So far as it is ascertained about a dozen lives are reported to have been lost during the floods there.

## CLAN FIGHTS.

H. E. Viceroy Yuan is much vexed at the frequent occurrence of clan-fights in the various districts and has memorialised the Imperial Government for permission to grant Mr. Jen's Tin Yau authority to take up the rapprochement as President of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, Canton, so as to please the shareholders of the railway as well as to put on with the work of construction of the railway to its completion without unnecessary delay. If Mr. Jen, a railway expert, is willing to take up the appointment offered him by the railway shareholders, it is expected that he will be able to settle the differences between the shareholders without difficulty.

## CHEAT RICE.

The proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice in Canton on 16th instant were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$1,478; Western Shed, \$2,461; Hoi Lam Shed, \$1,945; and Wong-sha Shed, \$1,421. The amount realised from the sale of cheap rice to villagers on that day was \$5,183.

THE appeal by John Alexander Dickman against the sentence of death passed upon him on July 6, for the murder of John Jones Niblett, cashier of the Widdington colliery, in March last, has been dismissed. The appeal was made on the ground of malversation.

## COMMERCIAL.

August 20th, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co.:—

Allagars	5/9
Anglo-Java	18/15
Ang-o-Malays	24/6
Balgowries	16
Batu Tigas	10/6
Burtons	7/9
Bukit Kelangs (pp.)	6/9
Bukit Rajahs	—
Carry United	23/6 prem.
Castledale	13/0
Changkat Serdangs	5/12
Cheras (pink paid)	8/18
Ds. (fully paid)	5/12
Damansara	16/0
Eastern Internationals	18/0 prem.
Fed. Selangors	—
Glencauls	5/20
Glencaulies	—
Golcondas	12/7
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	11/5
Inch Kenneths	5/7
Jeiques	—
Jonglaunders	—
Kamulangs	6/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpors	17/5
Lanadrons (fully paid)	—
Lanadrons (ppd.)	—
Labus	—
Ledbury	9/0
Lloogis	5/3/0
London Asiatas	17/6
London Venturers	6/6
Merlimaus	7/6
Pajams	5/5
Pegohs	5/3/2
Rubber Trusts	28/9 prem.
Saggars	27/0
Sandycrofts	5/3/2
Sapongs	—
Seafields	—
Sekongs	3/7 prem.
Shelfords	7/5/1
Singapore & Johore	5/16
Sumatra Paras	15/1
Sungai Chobs	10/5/1
Sungai Kapars	5/3/3
Tandjungs	—
Tangkabs	37/6
Toerang	2/7 prem.
Ulu Rantu	—
United Serdangs	117/6
United Singapors	5/7/5
United Sumatras	11/1
United Langkats	8/0/1
Para Rubber	8/3 per lb.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co. write on 19th inst.—There has been a little more doing in the local market during the 1st week, principally owing to the movement in China.

Singapore experienced some recovery early in the week but there is little evidence of any real strength.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are still quoted at \$150 but possibly a higher rate would be obtainable. The price in London has advanced to £9. Nationals are quoted at \$16/0 w/ h buyers.

Marine insurances.—Cautions have changed hands to some extent. A fair business having improved slightly as we close and remains dull with a slightly downward tendency.

Singapore.—Money being locally very tight, prompt purchases of sugar are not to be anticipated, consequently sugar freight Javas/Hongkong for "outsider" is a dead letter.

Newchwang/Canton.—Another time-chartered boat, the s.s. *Uto* originally taken up for the regular run has been compelled to find employment in other directions owing to the bad state of the local bean market, thus there has been no outside chartering done in this line.

Coal freights.—The market is very dull and very little business reported. Japanese tonnage has been secured from Japan to this at \$1.50 per ton.

Marine insurances.—Cautions have changed hands to some extent. A fair business having taken place at 36/4 and later sales at \$160 have been made. Unions continue weak with sell's at \$140. North China are in demand at \$115, but there are no shares obtainable unless the price advances. Yangtze are reported sold in the North at \$105.

Fire insurance.—China Fires are unaltered at \$1. Hongkong Fires have slightly weakened, sales having occurred at \$345.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been in good request and the price has advanced to \$32. It is understood that the arrangement between the different Companies to pool the profits has been renewed for a further period of twelve months. China Manilas have experienced a sharp rise on the report being made public that the steamers are being transferred to the American flag and as high as \$14 has been paid for shares. It is rumoured that the arrangement will include a subsidy from the Philippine Government. We understand the idea is to run a Mail Service between this port, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo. Douglas Steamships are clearing at \$37. Indo China have further receded and are now obtainable at \$60. Star Ferries continue on offer at 24/2 and the new shares, \$1. Shell Transports have been the medium of a large business and shares have been sold as low as 8/0. As we close the market is stronger with possible buyers at 9/0.

Refineries.—China Sugars continue at \$167 without any business reported.

Mining.—Raubs have been booked at \$74 and \$72 closing with sellers at the former rate.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Sales of Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have taken place at \$50, \$50 and \$51, there are more buyers at the latter rate. The Report for last half year's working shows a profit of \$16,174.14 which together with this amount carried forward from the previous account, viz. \$13,261.92 leaves the sum of \$18,940.06 available. The amount set aside for cost of enlarging the No. 1 Dock, viz. \$121,000, has now been transferred to reserve, as the expense for this purpose have come out of revenue. Shanghai Docks are still quoted at 7/6. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves can be placed at \$54.

Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves are reported to have been sold at 7/6.

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Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have again been sold at \$98 and close in demand. Humphreys Estates are obtainable at \$64. West Pointe can be had to a small extent at \$39 while Kowloon Lands have probable buyers at \$32. Hongkong Hotels have been sold at \$103; but there are no more shares offering at this rate. The new shares are exchanged at \$32.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are steady at \$55. According to advice received from Shanghai all Cotton Mill shares are unaltered.

Miscellaneous.—China Bonanzas are obtainable at \$52. China Provinces have buyers at \$54. Green Islands have again weakened and are on offer at \$50. Hongkong Electrics are still in favour and are asked for at \$10. China Lights have sellers at \$140. Hongkong Ropes have been booked at \$12 and Watsons at \$64. Union Waterboats are inquired for but there are no shares coming out at present rate offering.

Exchange.—The Bank's drawing rate on London is 1/9; on demand and the T. T. rate on Shanghai is 7/4.

## FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 20th inst.—The freight market during the past fortnight has been in every direction dull and inactive. As will be seen from the list of settlements overhead only a very small business has come to pass chiefly made up of coal fixtures to neighbouring ports. Since the last week our market is bare of orders. Several boats lately employed in the Cattle trade between Wyndham (Australia) and the Philippines ended their charter at Manila have not been taken up again as charterers have now surplus tonnage on hand, owing to the Government prohibiting further importation of Australian cattle, to which reference was already made in our last report. Three vessels are now laid up at Manila for want of pay load employment.

Business generally is suffering severely by the financial crisis in China and the outlook for any material improvement in the near future is not very promising if the North does not give regular lines sufficient employment. We are glad to say that latest news to hand state that the Rivers have risen considerably owing to the recent rains, a cargo should come forward more freely. Fixtures have already been done from Wuhu and Chinkiang to Swatow at 18 cattrees a ton.

Salgar/Hongkong.—There is very little moving in this direction and rates show a considerable falling off. The nominal quotation now stands at 6 cents per picul, which rate regular carriers are accepting for part cargoes.

Saigon/Philippines.—Only one fixture has taken place in the interval, the small s.s. *Fiume* accepting a cargo for Cebu at a rate as low as 20 cents per picul. s.s. *Phuylan* and *Maukam* have just loaded a cargo at Saigon for Manila and s.s. *Harking* is now loading 30/35,000 piculs also for Manila, so there is not much chartering expected this month.

Saigon/Hongkong.—A few charters have transpired at the rate of 22/23 cents per picul.

Java/Hongkong.—Money being locally very tight, prompt purchases of sugar are not to be anticipated, consequently sugar freight Javas/Hongkong for "outsider" is a dead letter.

Ting Chon Wang/Canton.—Another time-chartered boat, the s.s. *Uto* originally taken up for the regular run has been compelled to find employment in other directions owing to the bad state of the local bean market, thus there has been no outside chartering done in this line.

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## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
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## "EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., etc.

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Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

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"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.

"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 8TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, NOV. 5TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

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Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britian" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) 1/11.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application from agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and comfort is excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

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For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

L. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

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12.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Shanghai On.

TIENTSIN via TSINGTAU CHEONGSHING TUESDAY, 23rd Aug., Daylight

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG\* ..... TUESDAY, 23rd Aug., Noon.

SHANGHAI ..... HANGSANG\* ..... TUESDAY, 23rd Aug., Noon.

MANILA ..... YUENSANG\* ..... FRIDAY, 26th Aug., 4 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUAMSANG\* ..... FRIDAY, 26th Aug., Noon.

MANILA ..... LONGSANG\* ..... FRIDAY, 26th Aug., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI ..... NAMSANG\* ..... MONDAY, 12th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers *Kuangsang*, *Namsang* and *Koeksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafuoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI ..... LINHAN\* ..... 2nd Aug., Daylight.

SWATOW & NINGPO ..... BEZEBUB\* ..... 2nd Aug., Daylight.

HONGKONG ..... YOOGHOW ..... 2nd Aug., Daylight.

SAMARANG & SOURABAYA ..... SHANTUNG\* ..... 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.

AMOY, CHEFOO & NEWOWHANG ..... PAUTI\* ..... 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.

MANILA ..... TAIKING\* ..... 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA ..... TAIYUAN\* ..... 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANCI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*dwins*, *Chenow*, *Linow*, *Chinow*)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 15, Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	3540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 27th Aug., at Noon.
SAFIRO	3540	A. Fraser		SATURDAY, 3rd Sep., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOWNS & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

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## Shipping—Steamers.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.



REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo, or through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA V. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" ..... Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WED'DAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA V. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO- HAMA	"PANAMA MARU" ..... Capt. T. Ogata	6,059	WED'DAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s new built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI' via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" ..... Y. Kubari	SUNDAY, 21st Aug., 11 A.M.
Do.	"JOSSHIN MARU" ..... Captain H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 28th Aug., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" ..... Captain Y. Fusoco	THURSDAY, 25th Aug., at Noon.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" ..... Captain Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.

Special REDUCTION of 10% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to FOOCHOW during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Nisshio Kiso Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class. \$73.00 2nd Class. \$55.00 3rd Class. \$27.00

Island 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabins.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA



## THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES: 1910
HITACHI MARU, Capt. N. Matsumoto	WED'DAY, 31st Aug., at Daylight.
MIYASIRI MARU, Capt. T. Murai	WEDNESDAY, 1st Sep., at Daylight.
KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. C. H. Butler	THURSDAY, 9th Sep., at 5 P.M.
SADOMARU, Capt. Horidori	SATURDAY, 10th Sept., From KOBE.

AWA MARU, Capt. S. Itohawa	TUESDAY, 13th Sept., at 4 P.M.
INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawata	TUESDAY, 11th Sept., at Noon.
SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA, Capt. T. Sekine	TUESDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wacker	FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.
VIAMANILA, ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE, Capt. T. Sekine	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., at Noon.

BIEGO MARU, Capt. S. G. Parsons	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug.
COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 20th Aug.

HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mocker	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug.
YOKOHAMA, Capt. T. Sekine	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.

YOTO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda	THURSDAY, 1st Sept., at 5 P.M.


<tbl\_r cells="2" ix="2" maxcspan="1

## Intimations.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH  
in drinking the cheapest and most  
agreeable Table Mineral Water.

"COUZAN GATIER"  
approved by the French Faculty  
of Medicine.

Large Bottles ..... \$0.30  
Dozen ..... 3.25  
Case 50 Bottles ..... 11.50  
" 60 " ..... 13.20

SOLE AGENTS :

"FRENCH STORE."

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS  
COAL AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION-  
AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS  
SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNGHES,  
RCM & C.

Sale Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES

Wan Chai, 18th July, 1910.

SIT IN DRAUGHTS.

MEDICAL OPINION SCOFFS AT NOTION  
THAT THEY CAUSE COLDS.

Don't mind sitting in a draught. It will do  
you good. That, in effect, is the latest medical  
opinion on the subject.

The idea that colds are caused by a  
draught is absurd, said Sir Frederick Treves,  
at the opening ceremony of Croydon Con-  
sumptive Sanatorium, near Southampton.

No cold ever had such an origin. Colds are  
the result, not of draught, but of stuffy rooms.

A well known Harley Street practitioner said  
that he was in complete agreement with Sir  
Frederick Treves. "We are up-to-date medi-  
cal opinion," he said. "For I think it's pretty  
generally admitted nowadays, be it known, that  
colds are due to germs, and nothing but germs."

The old wives' tale that colds are caused by  
external influences such as the action of differ-  
ent temperatures playing upon the body from  
outside has collapsed. It is in your stuffy  
rooms that, by re-breathing over and over again  
the same exhausted air, the germs of a cold  
are likely to be taken into the system. In any  
case, but almost with certainty if another per-  
son who has a cold is in the room too.

But introduce a draught into that stuffy  
room, and sit in the draught, and breathe it,  
and you will in all probability escape, because  
you will not be living on vitiated air. When  
travelling by train recently in a compart-  
ment where there was a man with a cold, I  
promptly opened the window and sat in a very  
strong draught throughout the journey. In  
order to escape catching his cold, and I did  
escape. I imagine that the general public's  
horror of draughts is largely due to the ban  
ignorantly set upon them years ago when con-  
sumptives were mewed up in breathless rooms,  
and told that any draught meant death to them,  
when, as a matter of fact, a healthy draught  
was their best hope of life. Finally, let me  
add that I know of no ailment or disease which  
can, with any certainty, be attributed to a  
draught.

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGES.

Bank T.T. .... 1/9 7/6  
London—Bank T.T. .... 1/9 7/6  
Do. demand ..... 1/6  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 1/6  
France—Bank T.T. .... 2.21  
America—Bank T.T. .... 4.50  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1.82  
India—Bank T.T. .... 1.82  
Do. demand ..... 1.82  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 74  
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 100 ..... 76  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 5.74  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 107  
Beijing.

4 months' sight L/C. .... 1.01  
6 months' sight L/C. .... 1.01  
10 days' sight San Fco & New York ..... 1.41  
4 months' sight ..... 1.41  
20 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne ..... 1.14  
The C. P. R. Co's. Empress of India  
left Vancouver on 17th inst., p.m. for Hong-  
kong via usual ports of call.  
The Imperial German Mail a. B. Mail carry-  
ing the German Mail with dates from Berlin  
of the 27th ult., left Singapore on 19th inst., at  
11 a.m., and may be expected here on 23rd inst.,  
at 1 p.m.

## RUBBER STATE RETURNS

June July Total  
Alligar ..... 3,500 3,520 18,420  
Alor Pongru ..... 2,000 2,130 7,150  
Alma ..... 1,700 850 2,750  
Anglo Malay ..... 49,782 53,637 534,393  
Ayer Kuning ..... 833  
Ayer Molek ..... 5,077  
Ayer Panas ..... 500 900  
Balgawis ..... 9,75 8,75 66,714  
Batak Rabit ..... 1,335 1,335  
Banteng ..... 1,048 2,700 11,774  
Batu Caves ..... 13,054 17,158 73,535  
Batu Tiga ..... 7,68 8,46 45,953  
Bersam ..... 975 6153  
Beverlack ..... 40,203  
Bikam ..... 1,76 2,051 11,033  
Birah ..... 900 1,588 2,688  
Bukit Kajang ..... 4,203 5,473 23,358  
Bukit Rajah ..... 28,812 30,840 61,735  
Bukit Listau ..... 3,800 3,800 21,270  
Bukit Timah ..... 779 624 1,566  
Bukit K. B. ..... 300 300  
Carey United ..... 11,800 12,000 63,050  
Castlefield ..... 3,700 3,800 21,542  
Changku Serdang ..... 3,239 3,633 19,586  
Changku Salak ..... 950 1,100 3,401  
Cicely ..... 13,495 16,000 78,165  
Consolidated Malay ..... 24,170 135,254  
Caledonia ..... 21,000 23,401 97,848  
Chamor ..... 630 630  
Cheronesos ..... 2,122 2,213 5,845  
Damansara ..... 27,911 33,772  
Edinburgh ..... 6,400 31,750  
Federated (Selangor) ..... 3,27 69,355  
F.M.S. Rubber ..... 18,070 324,447  
Gedong ..... 14,600 21,000 73,100  
Glenelg ..... 1,853 1,735 11,418  
Glenkinal ..... 3,867 4,899 10,001  
Golden Hope ..... 2,916 5,114 33,310  
Golconda ..... 1,803 70,37  
Gula Kalumpang ..... 10,000 10,000  
Harpended ..... 8,700 33,610  
Haylor ..... 349 349  
Heawood ..... 902 1,100 2,909  
High & Lowlands ..... 34,471 39,266 288,823  
Inch Kenneth ..... 13,731 11,140 88,808  
Jugra ..... 10,024 11,758 47,954  
Jebong ..... 19,300 102,140  
Kapar Para ..... 13,387 64,473  
Kamuning ..... 7,053 7,935 100,792  
Kempsey ..... 3,507 19,088  
Kepong ..... 2,975 3,000 17,109  
Klebang ..... 756 256  
Kota Tinggi ..... 1,840  
Kuala Kang ..... 2,238 10,915  
Kuru ..... 2,070 2,640 4,716  
Krac Rob. Est. .... 3,224 3,100 17,847  
Kuala Lumpur ..... 45,200 35,610  
Labu ..... 19,134 16,616 105,584  
Laedron ..... 37,793 36,913 218,534  
Ledbury ..... 9,544 9,644 67,831  
Lleggi ..... 63,000 71,000 436,000  
London Asiatic ..... 12,510 16,015 77,093  
Malacca Plan ..... 11,500 12,000 60,007  
Merton ..... 9,12 1,083 7,444  
New Serepab ..... 415 415  
North Hummock ..... 5,108 28,801  
Nova Scotia ..... 10,100 14,075 49,605  
Paisling ..... 3,000 3,750 15,300  
Pasing ..... 27,425 37,418 170,177  
Pegoh ..... 3,570 3,300 21,416  
Penkridge Durian ..... 918 968  
Penk Plant ..... 10,874 58,414  
Per Dickson ..... 571 349  
Raddella ..... 1,017 1,017  
Tenbla ..... 611 4,773  
Ribu Rubber ..... 4,934 5,437 35,668  
Rubana ..... 12,500 16,500 72,220  
Rutland ..... 1,575 1,850 7,554  
River Growers Assn. .... 3,081 3,507 19,87  
Sengai ..... 7,000 7,031 40,016  
Selaba ..... 5,180 6,750 33,070  
Sungai Choh ..... 4,60 21,180  
Sungai Kapar ..... 10,200 100,630  
Sudycroft ..... 6,782 9,314 49,084  
Seaford ..... 16,085 74,506  
Selangor ..... 33,189 20,451  
Seremban ..... 34,081 38,635 215,114  
Semahawang ..... 271 535 506  
Senawang ..... 5,772 6,250 37,926  
Selandor ..... 7,901 10,500 46,612  
Sipore & Jobore ..... 18,775 11,780 64,746  
Singapore Para ..... 4,000 5,400 34,050  
Straits Rubber ..... 24,700 14,120  
Songai Selak ..... 2,012 2,858 14,180  
Songai Way ..... 6,208 22,858  
Tambak ..... 964 964  
Telok Anson ..... 535 1,155  
Tali-Ayer ..... 13,100 13,500 70,300  
Trafalgar ..... 321 324 1,175  
Tross ..... 2,000  
Tulu Pandan ..... 410 475 885  
United Singap. .... 1,610 1,945 8,435  
United Sumatra ..... 4,510 5,710 21,998  
United Lambang ..... 33,500 32,37  
All totals are estimated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. Managers of Estates, returns for which are above, list are incomplete, will help to make the list more useful if they will kindly fill in the gaps.—*Singapore Free Press*.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

## MAILS DUE.

Indian (Kumlong) 21st inst.  
American (Asia) 23rd inst.  
German (Bawlo) 23rd inst.  
American (Mongolia) 5th prox.

The C. P. R. Co's. Empress of India  
left Vancouver on 17th ult., p.m. for Hong-  
kong via usual ports of call.

The Imperial German Mail a. B. Mail carry-  
ing the German Mail with dates from Berlin  
of the 27th ult., left Singapore on 19th inst., at  
11 a.m., and may be expected here on 23rd inst.,  
at 1 p.m.

## Shipping.

Arrivals.  
Shantou, Ger. 1/20, H. Olimpia, 10th  
Aug.—Holow 18th Aug. Rice—B. & S.  
Glenavon, Br. 1/22, B. & S. Wellenden, 20th  
Aug.—London and Singapore 14th Aug.  
Can. T. & Co.  
Lathias, Br. 1/22, 3,222, W. J. Lockhart, 19th  
Aug.—Singapore 14th Aug. Gen.—D. & Co.  
Chyo Maru Jap. 1/23, W. W. Green, 19th  
Aug.—See *Frances* 19th July Gen.  
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## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDORE &amp; CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PARIENT (COMPUTED ON BASIS OF LAST YEAR'S DIV.)	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$200,000	\$2,027,018	15/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9 = \$35.12	5 %	Sogo buyers \$93
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	27	46	\$4,000 \$8,000	\$30,558	\$8 (London 1/6) for 1909	...	\$76 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$824,833 \$202,701 \$195,000	none	10/- for 1908	6 %	\$167 1/2 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	25	65	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 %	Tls. 115 buyers	
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	13,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$195,000 \$195,000 \$195,000	\$287,984	Final of \$10 per share, making in all \$10 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	6 %	\$840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$195,000 \$195,000 \$195,000	\$7,70,687	\$10 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 %	\$100 sellers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$195,000	\$4,8,106	\$6 and bonus \$8 for 1908	7 %	\$111
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$416,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$345 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
Chico and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$57,743 \$200,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$1,7,7	5/- for 1906	...	\$14 1/2 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	nil	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$27 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$100,000 \$67,500 \$105,545 \$19,100	\$10,766	Final of \$12 for account 1910	8 %	\$33 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	25	25	\$128,100	Dr. \$17,8,3	1/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 1/10 = \$3. 154	...	\$60 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	25	25	\$120,000	nil	3rd ln. of 1/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for 1908 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5 %	91,6 1/2 and b. 2/4 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	25	25	\$100,000	\$1,39,934	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for y. ending 30.4. 1910	5 %	\$12 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$71,850	11,159	A bonus of 5 % for y. ending 30.4. 1910	4 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Com. aoy, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,200,000 \$83,000	Dr. \$6,090	\$10 per share for 1909	6 %	\$167
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$1,5,8,3	\$1 for 1907	...	\$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	100,000	Tls. 0.03	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.3.09	...	Tls. 800 sellers
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	25	10	\$215,000 \$12,200	none	Interim of 1/6 for 1907 (coupon No. 14) First year	9 %	Tls. 16
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	none	none	...	...	Ps. 13
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	25	25	18,10	Dr. \$1,7,7	\$1 per share 13th dividend 1/-	5 %	\$7 1/2 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	25	25	G \$10	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	4 1/2 %	41/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$25	\$25	135,175	Dr. \$1,7,7	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.09	...	\$9 1/2 sellers
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,50,000 \$3,493 \$20,000	\$201,847	\$1 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$54 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	122,000	Dr. 1,1,7,5	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	...	1st buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,1,0,000	Tls. 0.40	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 in all for 1.9/10	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 60,1357 Tls. 10,00 Tls. 1,1,0,000	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 116
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-France Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 22.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	1,000	124,5	\$1.20 on old and 65 cents on first new issue (\$2.60 on old shares and 30 on new shares) for half year ending 31.3.09	8 %	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$100	\$1,7,7	Final of \$1.1 making \$7 for year end. 31.1.09	2 %	\$104 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000	\$1,7,9	45 cents for 1909	7 %	\$88 1/2 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$1,471	\$1 for 1909	6 %	\$88 1/2 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,9	5 cents for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$73 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,52,045	Tls. 10,959	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 112
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Tls. 30,000	\$1,958	Final of \$1.60 making in all 3.80 per share for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$39 sellers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	5,000	54,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	10 %	\$5
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 17,000	Tls. 7,72	Tls. 7 for year ending 31.3.09	12 %	Tls. 578
Laot-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 68
Sey Chas Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,173	Tls. 35 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 240	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,000	\$1,48	15 % per share for 1903	...	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	1,40,000	nil	60 cents for 1909	6 %	59 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	55	55	1,11,1	\$1,1,2,18	10 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$140 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	1,00,000	2,602	80 cents for 1910	9 %	\$88 1/2 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,00,000	1,893	50 cents for 1909	10 %	\$60 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	57/2	56	\$1,000	1,893	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$79 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000	\$4,890	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 %	\$14 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,708	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	12 %	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,00,000	\$7,646	Final of \$8 for 1910	6 %	\$135 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,00,000	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$1 for 1910	9 %	\$115 buyers
Hongkong K. & K. Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 54,700	Tls. 16,683	1st interim dividend of Tls. 12 for 1910	5 %	Tls. 1,350
Maatschappij 't Mja, Bosch-en Landbouwex�late in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$20,000	\$1,014	50 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1st paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 %	\$114 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	PE. 16,640	None	...	\$105, nom. \$100, 50 cents
Peak Tramways Company (now) Philipine Com. Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 102,000	Tls. 5,250	No dividend this year	2 %	Tls. 155 sellers
Societe des Pulperies et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	Benefici shares	25	none	...	...	...	...
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000</td							